

SHATALOV, D.; TOLSTOV, A.

Construction in Lipetsk. Stroitel' no.5:3-8 My '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya stroitel'stva Lipetskogo sovnarkhoza
(for Shatalov).
2. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala
"Stroitel'" (for Tolstov).
(Lipetsk--Building)

KASOLAPOV, G.; TOLSTOV, A.

On Stalingrad construction sites. Stroitel' no.1:3-10
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Stalingradskogo sovnarkhoza (for
Kosolapov). 2. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Stroitel'"
(for Tolstov).
(Stalingrad--Precast concrete construction)

TOLSTOV, A.

In response to the call of the Party. Stroitel' 8 no.9:26 S
'62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Construction industry)

CHIRKOV, N.; TER-AVANSOEV, Yu.; TOLSTOV, A.

Fulfilling the decisions of the party. Stroitel' 9 no.3:14 Nr '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom Ryazan'zhilstroy (for Chirkov). 2. Spetsial'nyye korrespondenty zhurnala "Stroitel'" (for Ter-Avanesov, Tolstov).
(Ryazan--Construction industry)

LYSENKO, N.; ANDRIYEVSKAYA, A.; TOLSTOV, A.

The capital of the Ukraine is being built. Stroitel' no.8:3-14
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik Glavkiyevstroya (for Lysenko). 2. Spetsial'nyye
korrespondenty zhurnala "Stroitel'" (for Andriyevskaya, Tolstov).
(Kiev--Construction industry)

TOLSTOV, A.: ZVEREV, B.

On the construction sites of the Krasnoyarsk Economic Region.
Stroitel' no.3:3 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya stroitel'stva Krasnoyarskogo sovnarkhoza (for Zverev).
 2. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Stroitel' (for Tolstov).
- (Krasnoyarsk Territory--Construction industry)

MAKHIN, V.; RUDERMAN, A.; TOLSTOV, A.

On the construction sites of the Rostov-on-Don Economic Region.
Stroitel' no.8:3-6,11-15, 19 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Rostovskogo sovnarkhoza (for Makhin).
2. Spetsial'nyye korrespondenty zhurnala "Stroitel'" (for Ruderman, Tolstov).

(Rostov Province--Construction industry)

GIRENKO, P., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; ANDRIYEVSKAYA, A.;
TOLSTOV, A.

On Nizhniy Tagil construction sites. Stroitel' no.11:
2-13 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom Tagilstroy (for Girenko).
2. Spetsial'nyye korrespondenty zhurnala "Stroitel'" (for Andriyevskaya, Tolstov).
(Nizhniy Tagil--Construction industry)

TOLSTOV, A.I., and D.A. PORTNOV.

Vliianie davleniia i temperatury postupaiushchego vozdukha na rabotu aviadizelia.
(Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1941, v.15, no.4, p.41-53, diagra.)

Title tr.: Effect of pressure and temperature of the intake air upon the aircraft
Diesel engine performance.

TL504.Th 1941

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,
1955.

~~1045101 7 44~~

POLIKOVSKII, V.I., and A.I. TOLSTOV.

Gazoturbinyi reaktivnyi dvigatel' "IUMO-004". (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1945, no. 10, p.1-15, illus, diags.)

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

SOV/124-58-1-501

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 61 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tolstov, A. I.

TITLE: Mixture-formation and Combustion Processes in Supercharged High-speed Compression-ignition Engines (Protsessy smeseobrazovaniya i sgoraniya v bystrokhodnom dvigatele s vosplameneniyem ot szhatiya pri nadduve)

PERIODICAL: V sb. : Povysheniye moshchnosti dvigateley s vosplameneniyem ot szhatiya. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1954, pp 26-63

ABSTRACT: The author examines the operating cycle of a modern light-weight high-speed compression-ignition engine (1,800-4,000 rpm). Two- and four-stroke engines of that family are characterized by elevated mean indicator pressures (12-20 kg/cm²) and high values of the specific horsepower per unit swept volume (50-100 hp/liter). A description is given of the peculiarities of spontaneous ignition and combustion of supercharged engines. The author points out that the three-phase scheme of the combustion process as proposed by Ricardo is obsolete. He shows that at the terminal moment of the fuel injection, that is, at the terminal moment of Ricardo's third phase, only 45 to

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SOV/124-58-1-501

Mixture-formation and Combustion Processes in Supercharged (cont.)

55% of the fuel injected is burned; the remainder burns after cessation of the injection, and that process lasts 55 to 70% of the total time during which heat is liberated within the engine cylinder; the role of the combustion subsequent to the termination of the fuel injection becomes even more significant as the speed of the engine increases. The author notes the multiply-triggered character of the ignition and the subsequent speedy propagation of the flame throughout the entire volume of the combustion chamber without the formation of a well-defined flame front, such as that occurring in a spark-ignition engine. Leaning on experimental investigations the author establishes a fundamental scheme of the ignition and combustion processes in a supercharged compression-ignition engine, according to which the entire cycle of the transformation of the working fluid from the beginning of the fuel injection to the beginning of the exhaust period constitutes a single process consisting of four characteristic periods: a preliminary (ignition-lag) period, a period of ignition and incipient combustion, a period of full combustion, and a period of retarded combustion. The author considers each period, as well as the peculiarities of the mixing processes, when supercharging is employed

B. D. Zaloga

Card 2/2

PA 14T62

TOIISTOV, A. N.

USSR/Permafrost
Airports

Jan 1947

"Formation of Ice Plugs in the Drainage System of
Aerodromes Near the Southern Boundary of Permafrost
Soil," A. N. Tolstov, 4 pp

"Merzlotovedeniye" Vol II, No 1

Deals with problems created by formation of ice
plugs in aerodrome drainage systems and methods of
keeping drains open.

14T62

TOLSTOV, A.N.; SHVETSOV, P.F.

Data on the geological and geomorphological examination of the discovery site of the neolithic man in the Kolyma channel of the Indigirka River. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.3:85-89 My-Je '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut merzlotovedeniya AN SSSR imeni V.A. Obrucheva.
(Indigirka Valley--Physical geography)
(Stone age)

TOLSTOV, A.N.

Fossil remains of trees. Priroda 45 no.10:102-104 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut merzlotovedeniya imeni V.A.Obrucheva Akademii nauk
SSSR, Moskva.

(Indigirka Valley--Larch)

GRAVE, N.A. [translator]; TOLSTOV, A.N. [translator]; USOVA, T.V. [translator];
CHEKOTILLO, A.M. [translator]; YEFIMOV, A.I., red.; ZNAMENSKAYA, V.K.,
red.; GRIBOVA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Frozen ground of Alaska and Canada; a collection of articles]
[Translated from the English] Merzlye gornye porody Aliaski i
Kanady; sbornik statei. S predisl. A.I. Efimova. Moskva. Izd-vo
inostr. lit-ry, 1958. 262 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Alaska--Frozen ground) (Canada--Frozen ground)

TOISTOV, A.N.

Temperature changes in soils under wooden buildings depending
on heating in general and on the heating system in particular.
Trudy Inst. merzl. AN SSSR 14:92-95 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Frozen ground)
(Heat--Conductivity)

TOISTOV, A.N.

Some data on soil heaving in mound-shaped marshlands in the region
near central course of the Bureya River. Trudy Inst. merzl. AN
SSSR 14:135-139 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Bureya Valley--Frozen ground)
(Bureya Valley--Soil mechanics)

TOLSTOV, A.N.

Outcrop of fissure-wedge ice in the lower Aldan Valley.
Trudy Inst.merzl.AN SSSR 16:106-107 '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Aldan Valley--Frozen ground)

TOLSTOV, A.N.; YAKOVLEV, Ye.A.

Consequences of not having considered the manifestation of solifluction.
Stroi. v raion. Vost.Sib. i Krain.Sev. no.3:52-55 '62. (MIRA 17:12)

TOLSTOV, A.N.

Gully erosion rate in the lower reaches of the Indigirka. Vest.
Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 19 no.1:67-68 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

TOLSTOV, A.N.; KLUMOV, S.K. (Moskva)

Relicts or present-day fauna and flora? Prioroda 52 no.3:89-90
'63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut merzlotovedeniya im. V.A.Obrucheva Akademii
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR, Moskva (for Tolstov).
(Sordongnokh region—Freshwater fauna)

TOLSTOV, A. N.

Visual observations of vein ice from the air. Trudy Inst.
merzl. AN SSSR 19:125-126 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Ice)

MUKHIN, N.I.; TOLSTOV, A.N.

Some facts about the hydrology of the Yelon' River. Trudy
Inst. merzl. AN SSSR 17:76-77 :61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Berelekh River (Yakutia).-Hydrology)

TOLSTOV, A.M.

Area of large-scale erosion and thermokarst. Probl. Sev. no.4:
151-156 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Yakutia--Erosion)

TOLSTOV, A.N.

Temperature conditions of Lake Kyl'di. Sbor. rab. po gidrol.
no.1:67-69 '59. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut merzlotovedeniya AN SSSR.
(Kyl'di, Lake---Temperature)

TOLSTOV, A.N.

Settling of ground during thawing under natural conditions. Mat.
k osn. uch. o merz. zon. zem. kory no.6:143-148 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Frozen ground)

FOLSTOV, A.N.

Temperature regime of surface rock layers and thermal economy of
subsoil in the lower Indigirka Valley. Mat. k osn. uch. o merz.
zon. zem. kory no.5:73-89 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Chokurdakh region--Soil temperature)

TOLSTOV, A.N.

Some data on ground temperature beneath a fill. Mat. k osn. uch.
o merz. zon. zem. kory no.6:69-71 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Low temperature engineering)

ZHUKOV, V.F.; TOLSTOV, A.N.

Selecting wrong methods for building on permafrost. Osn., fund. i
mekh.grun. 2 no.3:27-28 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Foundations) (Frozen ground)

147312-03 EPA(w)-2/EWT(1)/EEC(t)/EMA(m)-2 Pi-4/Ps-6 INP(c) AT/GS 4c

ACCESSION NR: AT5007922

S/0000/64/000/000/0295/0299

AUTHOR: Val'ter, A. K.; Grigor'yav, Yu. N.; Dudkina, I. N.; Ivanov, V. F.;
Il'in, O. G.; Kobal, I. I.; Kondratenko, V. V.; Mochevnikov, N. I.; Tarasenko, A.
S.; Terekhov, B. A.; Tolstoy, A. Ye.; Shenderovich, A. M.; Grishayev, I. A. ⁵¹
B+1

TITLE: The apparatus of the Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences,
Ukrainian SSR, for colliding electron beams with energies of 200 x 100 Mev for ex-
periments on the scattering of electrons on electron

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963.
Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 295-299

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, high energy plasma, particle beam, particle
physics, charged particle beam

ABSTRACT: Work on colliding electron beams in the Physicotechnical Institute,
Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR, was begun in 1960. The existence of linear
electron accelerators was basic for the initiation of such work. At the first
stage, it was decided to stop at electron storage devices of 100 Mev energy, since
it was found that even at such comparatively small energies of the colliding beams

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L 47312-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007922

many problems can be solved. The most convenient storage design is a system of race-tracks with a common linear section in which the collision of the two beams is effected. A distinctive property of the Institute's storage device is the great lengths of the linear sections, equal to 50 and 80 cm for a radius of revolution of 50 cm. The great length of one pair of linear sections in each of the rings was selected in order to provide for measurement of the minimum angle of scattering. Selection of a small radius of revolution was due to the requirement of minimum equilibrium dimensions of the beam and to the tendency to have a not too long time for damping of the beam oscillations. To localize the region of interaction, the beam orbits are distorted in the vertical plane by means of two "intersecting" magnets that create a homogeneous field in the radial direction. The magnets are arranged in the common linear section. The length of each of the "intersecting" magnets equals 10 cm, and the magnetic field strength is up to 640 oersteds. The magnets deflect the equilibrium orbit by 1 cm from the median plane. The quadrants have a constant magnetic field index of $n = 0.425$. The coupled magnets in the section that is common for both orbits have zero gradient; the index in the remaining sections is $n_1 = 0.450$. The stability of the Institute's system is characterized by a diagram showing field index n in the quadrants versus the field index n_1 in the coupled magnets. The regions of stability and resonance lines of various

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007922

orders are indicated in the diagram and discussed. The selected operating point is at a maximum distance from the resonances; in this case the frequencies of betatron radial and vertical (axial) oscillations are respectively equal to $\nu_r = 1.145$; $\nu_z = 0.6956$. The internal dimensions of the vacuum chamber were 100×40 mm. The determining problem here was the conditions governing the beam input into the storage device. The beam is fed to an inflector through a magnetic channel. The initial conditions are so chosen that the beam can by-pass in the first six revolutions the inflector set a distance of 2.25 cm from the equilibrium orbit. The behavior of the storage device in the first six revolutions is described. In case the trailing edge of the magnetic field pulse lasts for three revolutions of the particles in the storage device, the introduction of particles into the chamber can also be prolonged in the course of three revolutions. In order to capture particles in the storage device it is necessary to create with the help of inflector magnets a magnetic field strength of $H_I = 1900$ oersteds, $H_{II} = 2630$ oersteds. The system of tolerances is evaluated on the assumption of the following parameters for the input beam: width $a = 0.5$ cm, height $b = 0.3$ cm, angular divergence: radial $\Delta\gamma_r = 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ and vertical $\Delta\gamma_z = 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$. Preliminary measurements indicate that this data can be realized in the case of the Institute's apparatus. The requirements on

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007922

the stability of the magnetic field of the inflector are: $\Delta H_I/H_I = 10\%$, $\Delta H_{II}/H_{II} = 3\%$. Taking into consideration the indicated quantities, the maximum values of the curvature of the radial betatron oscillations will be equal respectively to $F_I = 2.8$ cm, $F_{II} = 4.1$ cm. According to computations, the equilibrium dimensions of the beam must be $a_z = 0.04$ cm; $a_r = 0.2$ cm. Due to the quantum fluctuations in synchrotron radiation, the longitudinal dimension of the particle bunch equals 40 cm for a gap voltage of about 1.5 kilovolts. The mean energy expended on an electron per revolution, taking into account the coherent radiation, is equal to 220 electron-volts. The time of oscillation damping amounts to 100 msec. Alternate injection of the beam of electrons in the ring is effected by three sector magnets with double focusing. The introduction of a beam turned away from the accelerator and with zero initial conditions is ensured by the application of a cylindrical magnetic shield with a shielding coefficient varied along the length. All the magnets are supplied with power from sources that have a current stability of at least 0.02%. The report also discusses the vacuum chamber, voltage generator, and a few other aspects of the apparatus. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 tables.

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L 47312-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007922

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskly institut AN UkrSSR (Physicotechnical Institute,
AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May64

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SUB CODE: EE, NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 5/57148

TOLSTOV, G.

Riady Furie

393 p. 1.75

SO: For Continent Book List, April 1954

TOLSTOV, G. P.

Sur la derivee approximative exacte, Matem. SB., 4 (46), 3 (1938), 499-505.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Jurosh, A. G.,
Markushevich, A. I.,
Rashevskiy, P. K.
Moscow=Lehningard, 1948

TOLSTOV, G. P.

"A Remark on the Theorem of D. T. Yegorov," Dokl. AN SSSR, 22, No.6, 1939

TOLSTOV, G.P.

Sur quelques propriétés des fonctions approximativement continues, Matem. SB., 5 (47), (1939), 637-646.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Jurosh, A. G.,
Markushevich, A. I.,
Rashevskiy, P. K.
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

TOLSTOV, G. P.

La methode de perron pour l'integrale de Denjoy. Matem. SB., 8 (50), (1940), 149-168.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Jurosh, A. G.,
Markushevich, A. I.,
Rashevskiy, P. K.
Moscow-Leningard, 1948

TOLSTOV, G. P.

Sur la Differentielle totale. Matem. SB., 9(51), (1941), 461-468.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947

edited by Jurosh, A. G.,

Markushevich, A. I.,

Rashevskiy, P. K.

Moscow-Leningard, 1948

TOLSTOV, G. P.

Sur les fonctions Bornées verifiant les conditons de Cavchy-Riemann. Matem. SB.,
10 (52), (1942), 79-86.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Jurosh, " G.,
Markushevich, " I.,
Rashevskiy, P. K.
Moscow-Leningard, 1948

TOLSTOV, G. P.

PA 38167

USSR/Mathematics - Function Theory Nov 1947
Mathematics - Variables

"Some Properties of Individual Derivations," G. P. Tolstov, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk" Vol LVIII, No 5

Discusses six theorems to support function $F(x,y)$ which is determined for a right angle R ($a < x < b < y < d$). Explains structural characteristics of this function, when it is known to us, when it is in possession of one terminal derivation for one of the variables. Submitted by Academician A. N. Kolmogorov, 19 Sep 1947, at the Mathematics Institute imeni V. A. Steklov, Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

38167

TOLSTOV, G. P.

"Permutations of Operations in Integrations," Dokl. AN SSSR, 63, No.1, 1948
Math. Inst. im. Steklov, AS USSR

TOLSTOV, G. P.

21343

TOLSTOV, G. P. Chastnye proizvodnye, krivolinyyny I postronny integral.
(Kratkoe sodержanie dokt. Dissertatsii). Uspekhi matem. Nauk, 1949, Vlp.
3, S. 186-89.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

TOLSTOV, G.P.

188T59

USSR/Mathematics - Curves

May/June 51

"Curves Admitting a Differentiable Parametric Representation," G. P. Tolstov

"Uspekhi Matemat Nauk" Vol VI, No 3 (43), pp 135-152

Considers curves assigned parametrically and limited for the sake of simplicity to the case of planar curves although the theorems demonstrated here will hold for curves in spaces of any number of dimensions. (Cf. Vallee-Poussin's "Cours d'Analyse.")

64
188T59

TOLSTOV, G. P.

USSR/Mathematics - Harmonic Functions Nov/Dec 51

"Bounded Functions Satisfying the Laplace Equation,"
G. P. Tolstov, Moscow

"Matemat Sbor" Vol XXIX (71), No 3, pp 559-564

Demonstrates the following theorem: Every function $u(x,y)$ bounded in region G and satisfying the Laplace eq $\Delta u = 0$ is continuous, that is, harmonic. A similar theorem for unbounded functions in the general case is not true, e.g., $u = \text{Real exp}-1/(x+iy)$, which satisfies the Laplace eq everywhere but possesses the singular point $(0,0)$. Submitted 23 Mar 51.

198r37

TOLSTOV, G.P.

Calculus

"Course in Mathematical Analysis." Reviewed by G.P. Tolstov. Usp. mat. nauk 7
no. 2, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August ¹⁹⁵² ~~1953~~, Unclassified.

TOLSTOV, G. P.

Fourier's series

"Fourier's series." G. P. Tolstov. Reviewed by N. K. Bari. Usp. Mat. nauk, 7, no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

USBR/Mathematics - Envelope of Curves Jul/Aug 52

"Finding the Curve That Bends Around a Family of Plane Curves," G. P. Tolstov

"Uspekhi Matemat Nauk" Vol VII, No 4 (50), pp 173-179

Subject bending curve is defined by I. G. Petrovskiy as a curve which at each point of it is touched by a certain line of the family and each segment of which is touched by an infinite set of lines of this family; here those lines to which different C correspond are considered different (see Petrovskiy, "Lectures on the Theory of Ordinary Differential Equations, "

225T68

State Tech Press, 1947, p 87). G. G. Fikhtengol'ts has a slightly different definition (see "Course of Differential and Integral Calculus, Vol I," State Tech Press, 1947).

225T68

TOLSTOV, G. P.

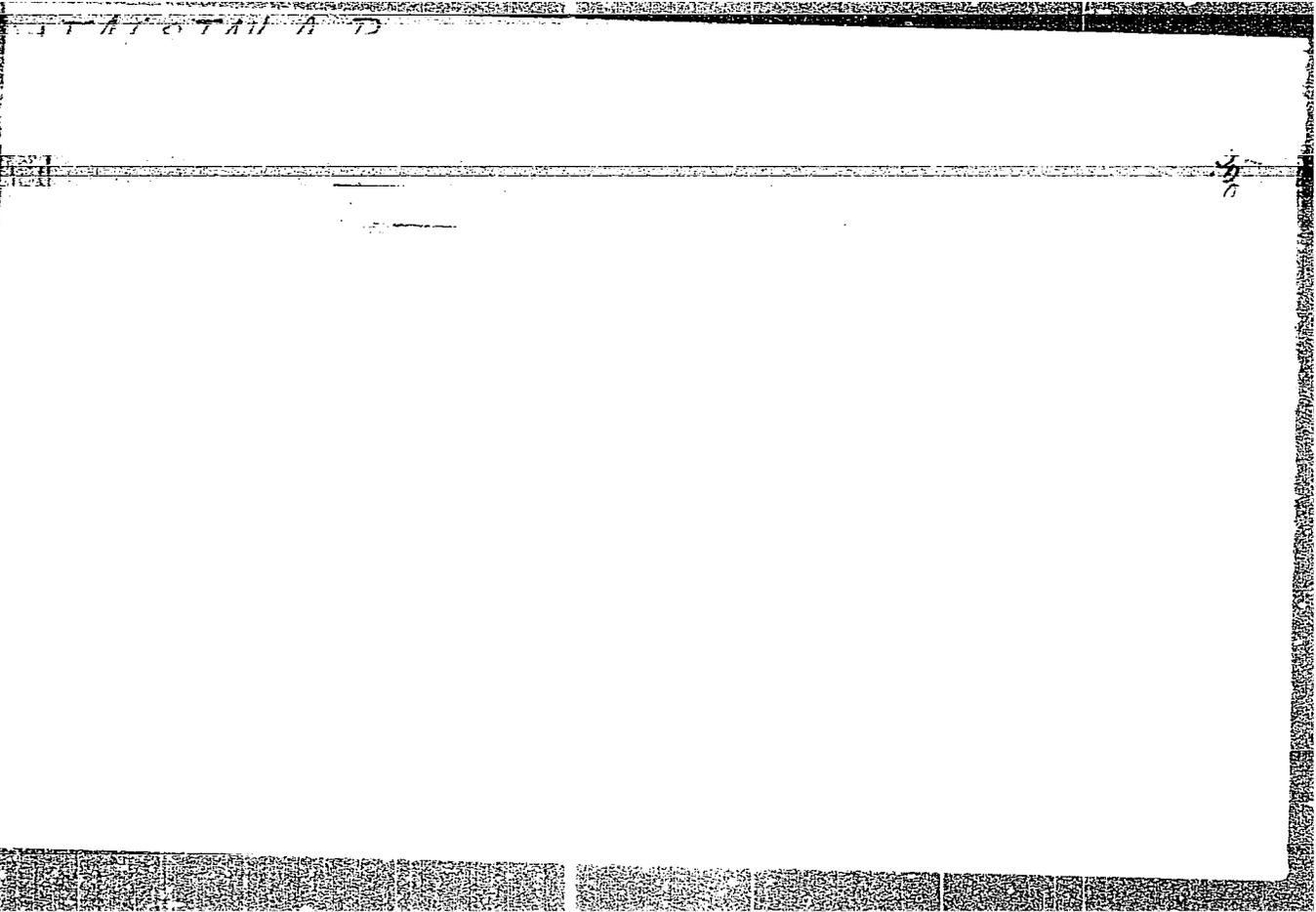
KUROSH, A. G.; TOLSTOV, G. P.; FOMIN, S. V.

Aleksandrov, Pavel Sergeevich, 1896 -

"Encyclopedia of elementary mathematics." Introduction by A. L. Markushevich. Book one "Arithmetic," book two "Algebra." Reviewed by A. G. Kurosh. Book three "Functions and limits." Reviewed by G. P. Tolstov, S. V. Fomin. Speeches of A. I. Fetisov, A. N. Kolmogorov, I. V. Proskuryakov, P. Ya. Dorf. P. S. Aleksandrov, I. M. Yaglom, A. S. Parkhomenko, A. I. Uzkov, V. V. Nemytskiy, A. P. Yushkevich. Letter from V. L. Goncharov. [P. S. Aleksandrov, A. I. Markushevich, A. Ya. Khinchin, eds.] Usp. mat. nauk 8, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756120012-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756120012-6"

TOLSTOV, G.P.

"Operation of the Higher Technical School Section,"

Usp Mat Nauk, Vol. 8, No. 2(54), p167, Mar./Apr. 53.

An organizational session of subject section was held 30 Oct 53. A report was heard from G.P. Tolstov, formulating the principal aims and problems in the operation of the section, which have become especially important in connection with the decisions of the 19th Party Congress. After the report and discussions, elections to office in the section were held. Elected to office were G.P. Tolstov (president), V.A. Kalashnikov (secretary). V.I. Levin, M.V. Pentkovskiy, V.V. Ryzhkov, offices not specified. Sessions of the section will be conducted on the last Thursday of each month.

250T97

TOLSTOV, G. P.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 632 - I

BOOK

Call No.: AF653645

Author: TOLSTOV, G. P.

Full Title: COURSE OF MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS. Vol. I

Transliterated Title: Kurs matematicheskogo analiza. Tom I

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Publishing House of Technical and
Theoretical Literature

Date: 1954

No. pp.: 551

No. of copies: 25,000

Editorial Staff

Contributors: B. Ya. Kozlov, L. A. Tumarkin, N. A. Krinitskiy,
S. A. Gal'pern, G. N. Sholomov, and V. A. Dudinov.

PURPOSE: Recommended as a text in higher technical institutions to
students and engineers in need of extensive mathematical knowledge
by the Ministry of Higher Education of the U.S.S.R.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: In the preface, the author gives the basic principles upon
which this volume is based and mentions that the second volume will
cover differential and integral calculus of functions of many vari-
ables and differential equations and series. The introduction re-
views the history of mathematics. The ten chapters of the book in-
clude: Ch. I, real numbers and the theory of limits; ch. II, func-

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Kurs matematicheskogo analiza. Tom I

AID 632 - I

tions of one variable, continuity; ch. III, derivative and differential; ch. IV, principal properties of functions and derivatives, analysis of functions; ch. V, elements of differential plane geometry; ch. VI, complex numbers and complex functions; ch. VII, properties of polynomials, solution of equations; ch. VIII, indefinite integral, properties, integration; ch. IX, definite integral, integration of continuous functions; ch. X, integration of discontinuous functions, improper integrals.

No. of References: 4 Russian textbooks on higher mathematics are mentioned, and there are several footnotes in the text.

Facilities: None

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756120012-6"

TOLSTOV, Georgiy Pavlovich; VOSTRETSOV, B.A., red.

[Elements of mathematical analysis] Elementy matematicheskogo analiza. Moskva, Nauka. Vol.1. 1965. 515 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

ACC NR: AP7011374

SOURCE CODE: UR/0039/66/071/003/0420/0422

AUTHOR: Tolstov, G. P. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Differentiation and integration in abstract spaces

SOURCE: Matematicheskij sbornik, v. 71, no. 3, 1966, 420-422

TOPIC TAGS: differentiation, integration theory

SUB CODE: 12

ABSTRACT: The article concerns the differentiation of functions of the set of an abstract space X, with a natural extension of some integration operation which is shown to be the same as integration in the Lebesgue sense. The following theorem is proven: Given a function g(x) on the u-measurable set E. For it to be integrable on E over the measure u in the Lebesgue sense, it is necessary and sufficient that it coincide on E with any of the u-derivatives. Moreover, if f(x) is an above-mentioned u-derivation and F(X) is its u-primitive, then for the Lebesgue integral.

$$\int_E g(x) d\mu = \int_E f(x) d\mu = F(E).$$

Orig. art. has: 6 formulas. [JPRS: 40,393]

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UDC: 517.29+517.397 67

POLSTOV, G.P. (Moskva)

The derivative and the integral (an axiomatic approach). Mat. stor.
66 no.4:608-630 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4)

TOLSTOV, G.P. (Moskva)

Elementary integration which may lead to an immeasurable indefinite integral. Mat. sbor. 65 no.3:454-457 N 164
(MIRA 18:1)

TOLSTOV, G.P.

Three types of abstract integrals. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.3:536-539 S
'64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Kolmogorovym.

TOLSTOV, G.P. (Moskva)

The abstract integral dealt with by S.Banach. Mat.sbor. 57
no.3:319-322 JI '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Integrals, Generalized)

TOLSTOV, G.P.

Derivative and integral from a general point of view.
Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.5:1040-1042 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom P.S.Aleksandrovym.
(Functional analysis)
(Integrals)

GADZHIYEV, S.A., prof. (Leningrad, M-70, ul. Frunze, d.L., kv.5);
VANEVSKIY, V.L.; DOGEL', L.V.; TOLSTOV, G.V.

Immediate and late results of surgical treatment of myasthenia.
Grud. khir. 6 no.6:80-86 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra grudnoy khirurgii i anesteziologii (zav. - prof.
S.A. Gadzhiyev) i kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.V.
Semenova-Tyan'shanskaya) Leningradskogo instituta usovershenst-
vovaniya vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova.

SADOVSKIY, L.

"A course of mathematical analysis", vol.1. G.P.Tolstov. Reviewed
by L.Sadovskii. Usp.mat.nauk 10 no.3:235-238 1955. (MIRA 9:1)
(Calculus) (Tolstov, G.P.)

TOLSTOV, G.P. (Moskva)

Parametric differentiation and the Denjoy integral (in a narrow sense).
Mat. sbor. 53 no.3:387-392 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Calculus, Differential)

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AUTHOR: Tolstov, G.P. (Moscow)

TITLE: Parametric differentiation and the stronger integral of Denjoy

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiiy sbornik, vol.53, no.3, 1961, 387-392

TEXT: It is said that

$$y = F(x) \tag{1}$$

in the interval I_x has a parametric derivative $f(x)$ if there exists a differentiable parameter representation of the function (1)

$$x = \varphi(t), \quad y = F(\varphi(t)) \tag{2}$$

(t changes in an interval I_t) so that for all $x \in I_x$ it holds

$$dy = f(x)dx \tag{3}$$

(the differentials are taken with respect to t). The author proves the Theorem: In order that a function $f(x)$ everywhere finite on $[a, b]$ in this interval is the parametric derivative of the function $y = F(x)$ it is necessary and sufficient that $f(x)$ is Denjoy-integrable (in the stronger

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Parametric differentiation...

sense) and that $F(x)$ is its undetermined integral (in the same sense),
i.e. that

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx = - \int_b^a f(x)dx. \quad (4)$$

In particular the following properties of the parametric derivative are proved:

- 1) $[kF(x)]' = kF'(x) \quad (k=const)$
- 2) $[F(x)+G(x)]' = F'(x)+G'(x)$
- 3) from $F'(x) \equiv 0$ it follows $F(x) = const.$

It is pointed out that with the aid of the theorem the theory of the stronger Denjoy-integral could be constructed classically if the "central" properties 1)-3) could be proved without the theory of functions. The author asserts that this is simple for the properties 1) and 3), an elementary proof of the property 2), however, is not known to him.

There are 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc references. The reference
Card 2/3

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Parametric differentiation...

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to the English-language publication reads as follows: S.Saks, Teoriya
integrala (Integral theory), Moscow, IIL., 1949.

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1959

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Card 3/3

TOLSTOV, G.P. (Moskva).

Convergence of Fourier's trigonometric series of continuous
functions. Mat. sbor. 44 no.4:549-550 Ap '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Fourier series)

AUTHOR: Tolstov, G.P. (Moscow) 39-44-4-5/5
TITLE: On the Question of the Convergence of Trigonometric Fourier Series of Continuous Functions (K voprosu o skhodimosti trigonometriceskikh ryadov Fur'ye dlya nepreryvnykh funktsiy)
PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy Sbornik, 1958, Vol 44, Nr 4, pp 549-550 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The author shows that the problem of convergence of the Fourier series of continuous functions can be reduced to the analogous problem for functions which are absolutely continuous in the generalized sense (indefinite integrals of Denjoy-Khinchin). There is 1 Soviet reference.
SUBMITTED: July 10, 1957

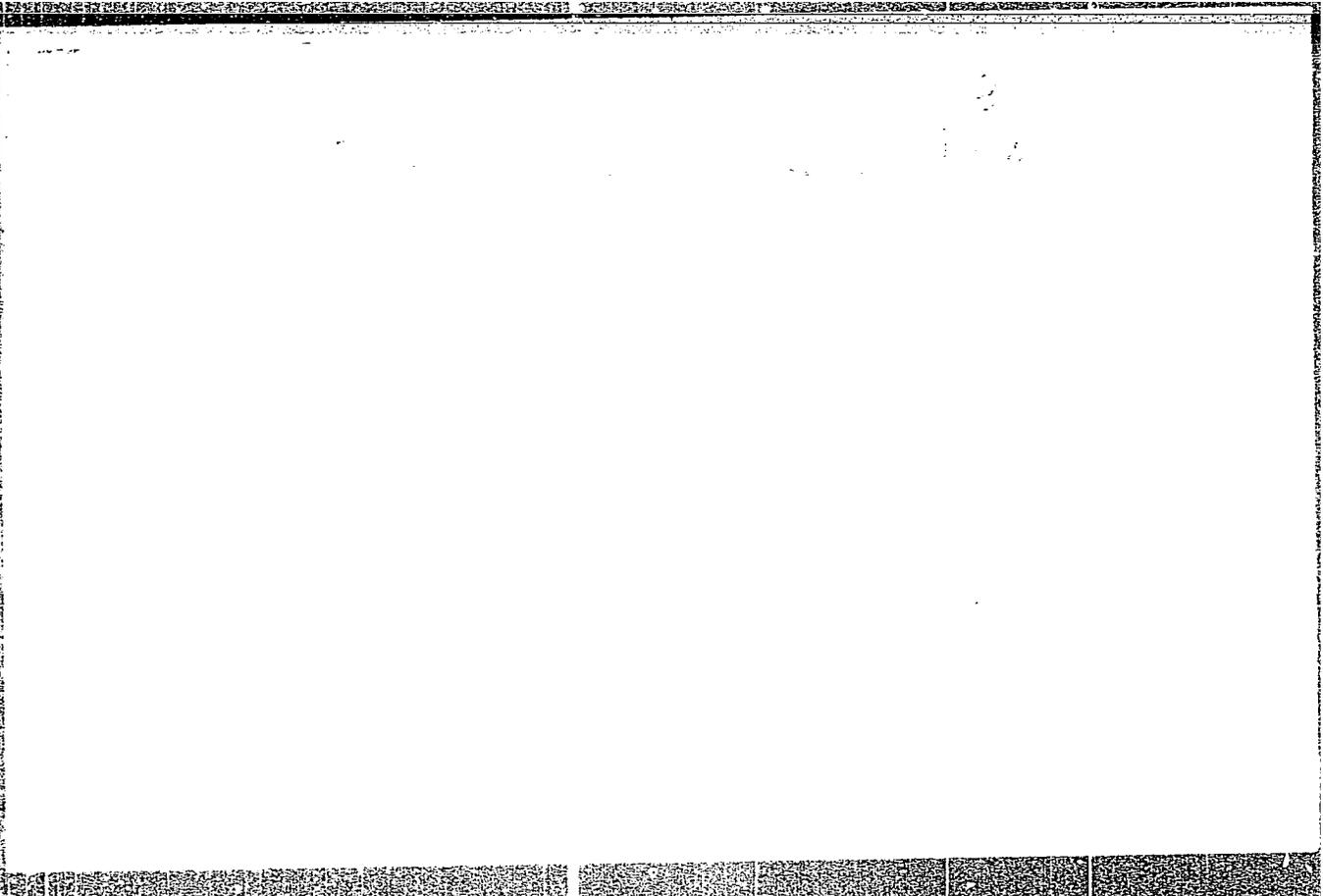
Card 1/1

TOISTOV, Georgiy Pavlovich; SOLODKOV, V.A., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn.
red.

[Course in mathematical analysis] Kurs matematicheskogo analiza.
Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry. Vol.1.
1957. 551 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Calculus)

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TOLSTOV, GEORGIY PAVLOVICH

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Kurs Matematicheskogo Analiza (Course in Mathematical Analysis) Izd. 2.
Moskva, Gostekhizdat, 1957-

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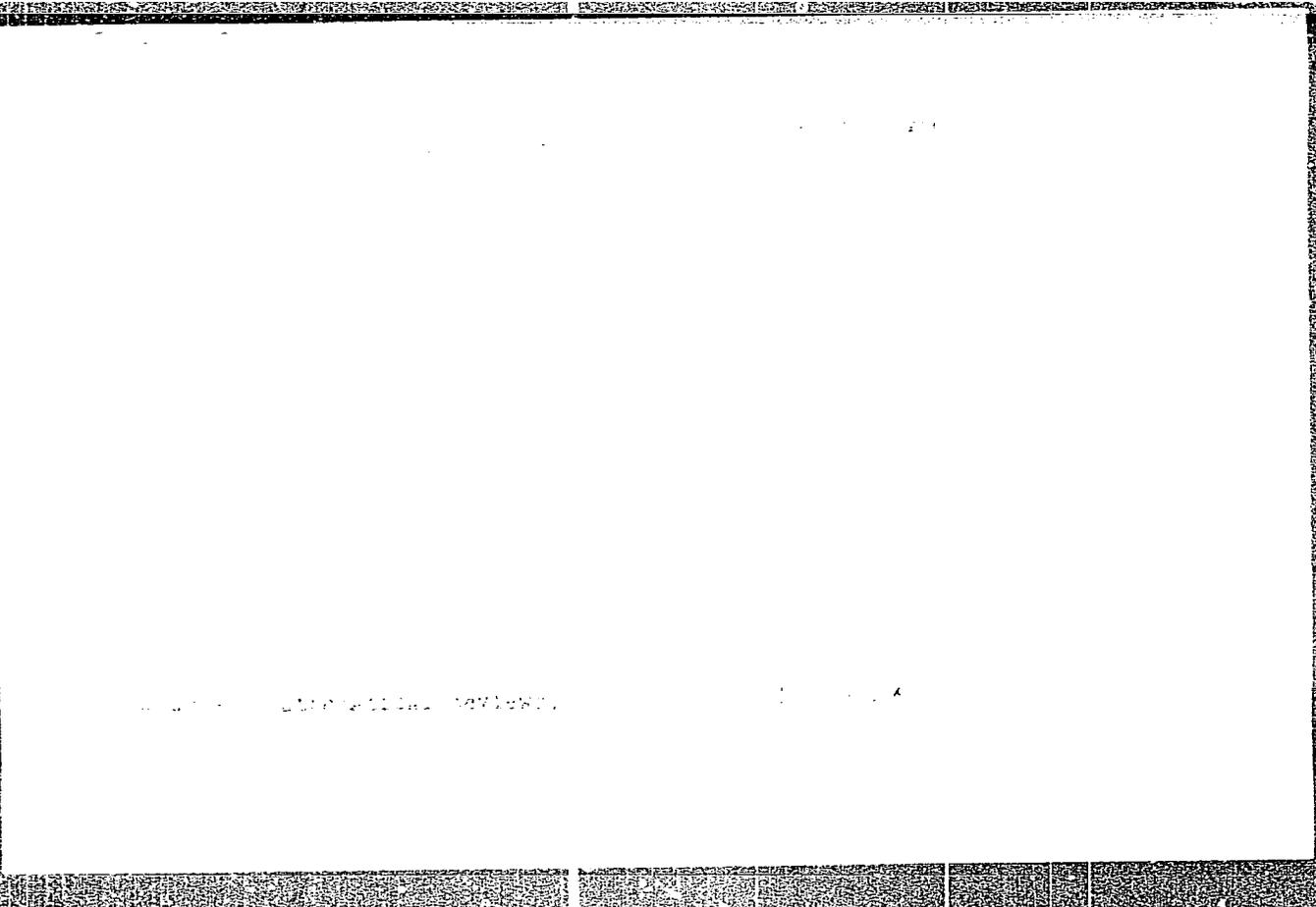
Volstov, G. P. On the total differentials. *Math. Notes* 1942, 1, 1-2.

The usual proof of Cauchy's theorem is adapted to show that, for $Pdx + Qdy$ to be a total differential in a simply connected region G , it suffices that in this region P and Q have total differentials and $\partial P/\partial y = \partial Q/\partial x$.

M. M. Day (Princeton, N. J.).

Source: *Mathematical Reviews*

7-1-42

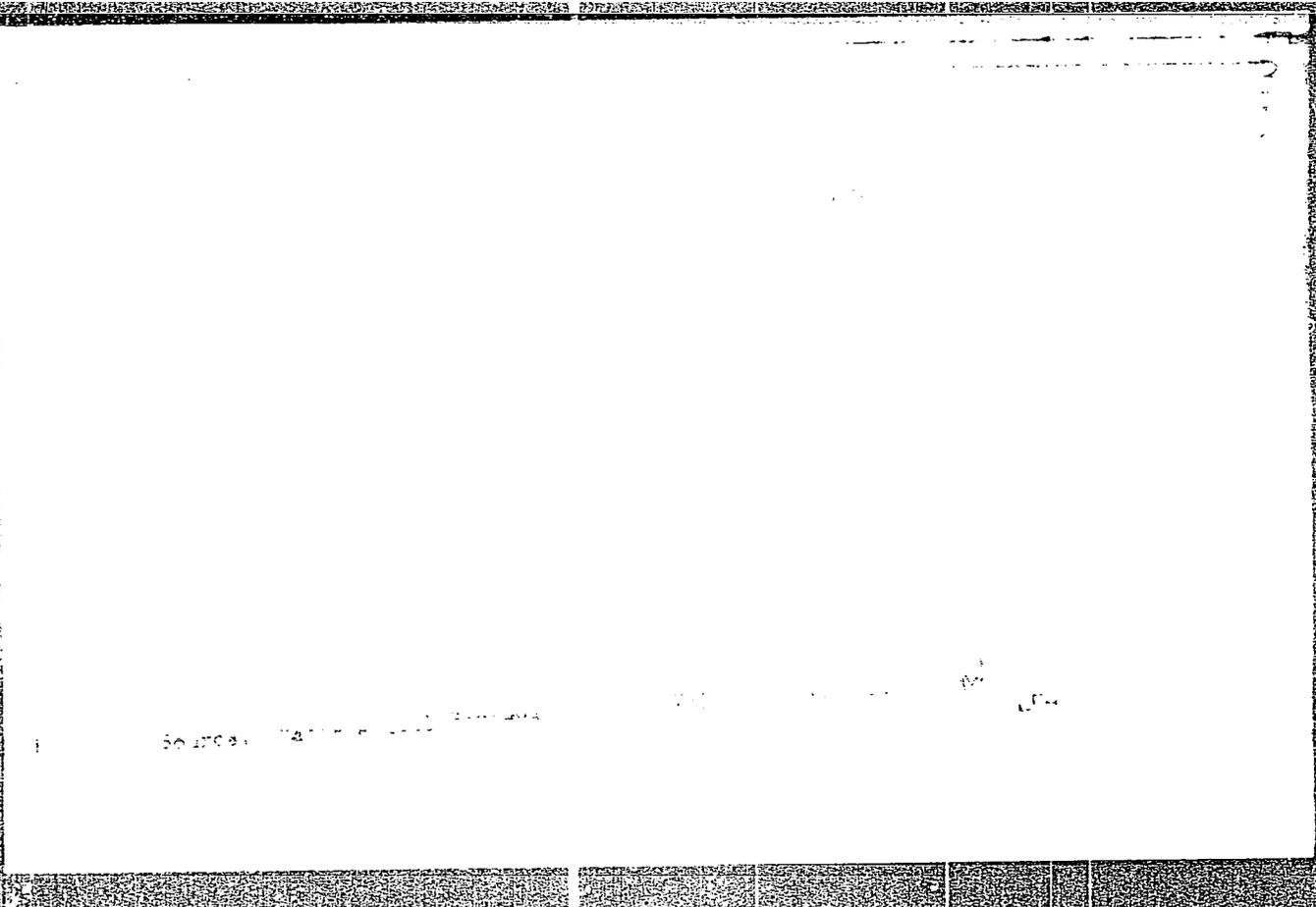


F. A. S. F. O. V., G. P.

Source: *Mathematical Reviews,*

Vol 11 No. 3

17000



SOURCE: "WATER BOTTLES" (1974)

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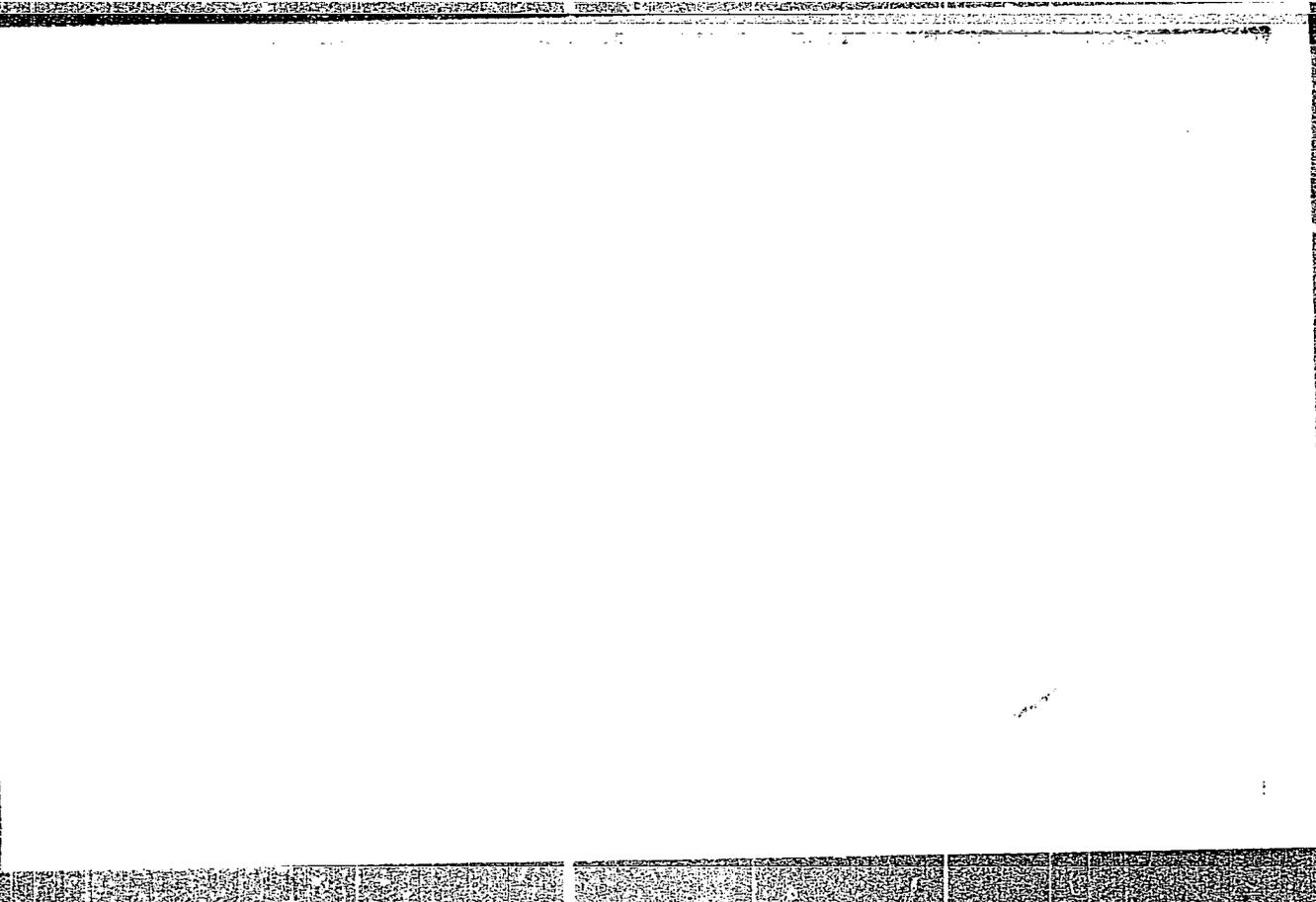
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SECRET CD

TOLSTOV, Georgiy Pavlovich; POLOVINKIN, S.M., red.; YERMAKOVA, Ye.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Fourier series] Riady Fur'e. Izd.2., ispr. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1960. 390 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Fourier's series)

~~TOLSTOV, Georgiy Pavlovich~~; SOLODKOV, V.A., redaktor; MURASHOVA, N.Ya.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Course in mathematical analysis] Kurs matematicheskogo analiza.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry. Vol2. 1957. 543 p.
(Calculus) (MLRA 10:10)

TOLSTOV, G.V., inzh.

Instrument for measuring the geometrical dimensions of pipes.
Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.7:23 JI '62. (MIRA: 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy trest po stroitel'stvu gazprovda Glavnefteprovodstroya.
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)
(Measuring instruments)

KURILOV, Yu.V., TOLSTIKOV, G.V.

Transusions of blood previously used for artificial circulation.
Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.19:40-42 '63 (MIRA 1861)

1. Iz kafedry torakal'noy khirurgii i anesteziologii (zav. -
prof. S.A. Galzhiyev) Leningradskoy gosudarstvennoy instituta
diya usovershenstvovaniya vruchey imeni Kirova.

KACHOV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; TOCHTOV, I.S., Inzh.; POLIKOVSKIY, G.H.,
Inzh.

Build-up welding of dies. Svar. proizv. no.6:15-17 Ja '65.

(NIRA 19:8)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy Institut im. S.M.Kirova (for
Bazikov, Tolstov). 2. Kamenok-Ural'skiy zavod po obrabotke
tsvetnykh metallov (for Tchernoskaya).

L 3383-65 EWT(a)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(1)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/
EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(c) IJP(c) MJW/JD/RW

ACCESSION NR: AP5023085

UR/0125/65/000/009/0062/0064

621.791.92:621.9.06

AUTHOR: Razikov, M. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Tolstov, I. A.
(Engineer) ⁴⁴⁷

TITLE: Use of nickel-chromium-tungsten alloys for plating press dies

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 9, 1965, 62-64

TOPIC TAGS: metal press, die, tungsten alloy, chromium alloy, nickel alloy, metal surfacing

ABSTRACT: At the present time, press dies are made of 3Kh2V8 steel with a hardness of 36-42 HRC, but their life is relatively short. A die with a hole diameter of 60-80 mm lasts for only two or three pressings of OTs4-3, M-1, M-2, and everdur alloys. A technique has been developed for renewing these dies by plating them with a powder welding rod in carbon dioxide gas, and this technique has been used to plate alloys of the following types: 3Kh2V8, 5Kh4V3FT, 5Kh3V11N4GT, 2Kh3V11N4GT and 2Kh3V10GT (operating results are shown in tabular form). However, these alloys cannot be used at temperatures of 800-1200 C (the pressing temperature of copper, titanium, and other alloys). A heat

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resistant alloy has been developed which contains definite amounts of nickel, chromium, tungsten, titanium, and aluminum [Abstractor's Note: Exact composition not given.] The plating is done with a powder welding rod, with a nickel cover 15x0.8 mm filled with the above mentioned components. The plating obtained has a marked dendritic structure. Experimental aging of the alloy was done at temperatures of 750, 850, and 950C and the effect of aluminum and titanium content on the hardness of the metal after plating was investigated. Results show that maximum hardness is attained by aging at 950C for 6 hours. The effect of aluminum and titanium on the hardness is shown graphically. With an increase in number of pressings, the hardness of the nickel-chromium-tungsten layer increases continuously as a result of precipitation hardening. Use of the new alloy is recommended for difficult everdur, M-1, M-2, OTs4-3, and titanium alloys. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut im. S. M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 14Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *md*

RAZIKOV, M.I.; TOLSTOV, I.A.

Selection of a base metal for hard faced press bushings. Avtom.
svar. 17 no.4:75-78 Ap '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

ACCESSION NR: AP4029258

S/0125/64/000/004/0075/0078

AUTHOR: Razikov, M. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Tolstov, I. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Selecting the base metal for welded-on press-bushings

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 4, 1964, 75-78

TOPIC TAGS: press bushing, pressing, press bushing metal, 30KhGSA steel, PP-2Kh3V10GT powder wire

ABSTRACT: The heat distribution in press-bushings was studied by recording thermal cycles in the course of pressing aluminum and copper alloys. 30KhGSA-steel press-bushings were welded on with a PP-2Kh3V10GT powder wire at the Kamensk-Ural'skiy nonferrous-metal working plant. It was found that, during the press work, the depth of the "working layer" is 10-12 mm. The principal body of the bushing is heated only to 450C. Hence, expensive chromium-nickel steels

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ACCESSION NR: AP4029258

could be replaced with a low-alloy steel and a welded-on layer. The durability (wear resistance) of the welded-on (in CO₂) press-bushings is 2-2.5 times as high as the old-type (4KhNV-steel) bushing; about 20 kg nickel is saved in the case of a 1,500-ton press. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut im. S. M. Kirov (Ural Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 17May63

DATE ACQ: 27Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2